**HOUSE** . . . . . . No. 167

By Mr. Walsh of Boston, petition of Martin J. Walsh and others that provision be made for binding arbitration for fire fighters and police officers. Public Service.

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

## PETITION OF:

Martin J. Walsh Robert K. Coughlin Michael F. Rush Brian P. Wallace Joseph R. Driscoll

In the Year Two Thousand and Five.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR BINDING ARBITRATION FOR FIRE FIGHTERS AND POLICE OFFICERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 If an employee organization duly recognized as representing
- 2 the firefighters or police officers of a city, town or district is
- 3 engaged in an impasse with said city, town, district or authority
- 4 which has continued for thirty days after the publication of the
- 5 fact-finders report pursuant to section nine of chapter one hundred
- 6 and fifty E of the General Laws, or, if the parties have mutually
- 7 waived the fact-finding provisions contained in said section nine
- 8 of said chapter one hundred and fifty E, said employee organiza-
- 9 tion shall petition the board to make an investigation. If, after an
- 10 investigation, the board determines that: 1. the requirements of
- 11 section nine of said chapter one hundred and fifty E have been
- 12 complied with in good faith by the employee organization; 2.
- 13 thirty days have passed since the date of publication of the fact-
- 14 finding report pursuant to said section nine; 3. the proceedings for
- 15 the prevention of any prohibited practices have been exhausted,
- 16 provided that any such complaints have been filed with the com-
- 17 mission prior to the date of the fact finder's report; and 4. an

impasse exists, the board shall notify the employer and the employee organization that the issues in dispute shall be resolved 20 by a three-member arbitration panel, or wheno the parties mutually agree, the board shall select a single arbitrator in lieu of the arbitration panel. Said panel shall be comprised of three arbitrators, one selected by the employer, one selected by the employee organization, and a third impartial arbitrator, who shall act as chairman of the panel, who shall be selected by the two previously selected arbitrators. In the event that either party fails to select an 27 arbitrator or for any reason there is a delay in the naming of an arbitrator, or if the arbitrators fail to select a third arbitrator within the time pre 32 scribed by the board, the board shall appoint the arbitrator or arbitrators necessary to complete the panel, which shall act with the same force and effect as if the panel had been 32 selected without intervention of the board. In the event that the parties mutually elect to use a single arbitrator, selected by the board, the parties shall immediately request the board to appoint said arbitrator, who shall act with the same force and effect as if a three member panel had been selected by the parties. The single arbitrator or the arbitration panel acting through its chairman, shall conduct a hearing within ten days after the date of appointment of its chairman, at a place within the locality of the munici-40 pality involved, where feasible. The chairman shall give at least seven days notice in writing to each of the othero arbitrators. The chairman or single arbitrator shall give like notice to the represen-42 43 tative of the municipal employer and employee organizations of the time and place of such hearing. The single arbitrator or 45 chairman shall preside over the hearing and shall take testimony. Upon application and for good cause shown, a person, labor orga-47 nization, or governmental unit having substantial interest therein may be granted leave to intervene by the arbitration panel. The proceedings shall be informal. Any oral or documentary evidence and other data deemed relevant by the arbitration panel or single arbitrator may be received into evidence. The arbitrators shall have the power to administer oaths and to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of books, records, and other evidence relative to or pertinent to the issues presented to them for determination. If any person refuses to obey 56 a subpoena, or refuses to be sworn or to testify, or if any witness,

party, or attorney is guilty of any contempt while in attendance at any hearing, the arbitration panel or single arbitrator may, or the district attorney if requested, shall invoke the aid of the superior court within the jurisdiction in which the hearing is being held, which court shall issue an appropriate order. A record of the proceedings shall be kept, and the chairman or single arbitrator shall arrange for the necessary recording service. Transcripts may be ordered at the expense of the party ordering them, but the transcripts shall not be necessary for an award by the panel or single arbitrator. The hearing may be continued at the discretion of the panel or single arbitrator and shall be concluded within forty days from the time of commencement. At the conclusion of the hearing, each party shall submit a written statement containing its last and best offer for each of the issues in dispute to the panel or single arbitrator, who shall take said statements under advisement. Within ten days after the conclusion of the hearing, a majority of the panel, or the single arbitrator, shall select as the last and best 73 arbitration award either the employer's written statement of its last and best offer, the employee organization's written statement of its last and best offer, or the recommendation of the fact-finder, if a fact-finding report and recommendations have been issued, and immediately shall give written notice of the selection to the parties. The selection shall be final and binding upon the parties and upon the appropriate legislative body. Within thirty calendar days of the last and best offer selection and award, the impartial chairperson of the arbitration panel or, the single arbitrator, shall issue a written opinion inclusive of an analysis of all statutory factors applicable to the proceedings. At any time before the rendering of an award, the chairman of the arbitration panel or single arbitrator, 85 if he is of the opinion that it would be useful or beneficial to do so, may remand the dispute to the parties for further collective bargaining for the period not to exceed three weeks and notify the board of the remand. If the dispute is remanded for further collective bargaining the time provisions of this act shall be extended for a time period equal to that of the remand. In the event that the representatives of the parties mutually resolve each of the issues 93 in dispute and agree to be bound accordingly, said representatives 94 may, at any time prior to the final decisions by the panel, or single 95 arbitrator, request that the contempt while in attendance at any

96 hearing, the arbitration panel or single arbitrator may, or the dis-97 trict attorney if requested, shall invoke the aid of the superior 98 court within the jurisdiction in which the hearing is being held, which court shall issue an appropriate order. A record of the pro-100 ceedings shall be kept, and the chairman or single arbitrator shall arrange for the necessary recording service. Transcripts may be ordered at the expense of the party ordering them, but the tran-103 scripts shall not be necessary for an award by the panel or single arbitrator The hearing may be continued at the discretion of the 105 panel or single arbitrator and shall be concluded within forty days 106 from the time of commencement. At the conclusion of the hearing, 107 each party shall submit a written statement containing its last and 108 best offer for each of the issues in dispute to the panel or single arbitrator, who shall take said statements under advisement. 109 110 Within ten days after the conclusion of the hearing, a majority of the panel, or the single arbitrator, shall select as the last and best 111 arbitration award either the employer's written statement of its 112 113 last and best offer, the employee organization's written statement of its last and best offer, or the recommendation of the fact-finder, 115 if a fact-finding report and recommendations have been issued, 116 and immediately shall give written notice of the selection to the parties. The selection shall be final and binding upon the parties 118 and upon the appropriate legislative body. Within thirty calendar 119 days of the last and best offer selection and award, the impartial 120 chairperson of the arbitration panel or, the single arbitrator, shall 121 issue a written opinion inclusive of an analysis of all statutory factors applicable to the proceedings. At any time before the ren-122 123 dering of an award, the chairman of the arbitration panel or single 124 arbitrator, if he is of the opinion that it would be useful or benefi-125 cial to do so, may remand the dispute to the parties for further col-126 lective bargaining for the period not to exceed three weeks and notify the board of the remand. If the dispute is remanded for fur-127 128 ther collective bargaining the time provisions of this act shall be 129 extended for a time period equal to that of the remand. In the 130 event that the representatives of the parties mutually resolve each of the issues in dispute and agree to be bound accordingly, said 132 representatives may, at any time prior to the final decisions by the 133 panel, or single arbitrator, request that the arbitration proceedings 134 be terminated, the panel, acting through its chairman or single 135 arbitrator, shall terminate the proceedings. The factors among 136 others, to be given weight by the arbitration panel or single arbitrator in arriving at the decision shall include: (1) The financial 137 138 ability of the municipality to meet costs. Such factors which shall be taken into consideration shall include but not be limited to: (a) the city, town or district's state reimbursements and assess-141 ments; (b) the city, town or district's long and short term bonded 142 indebtedness; (c) the city, town or district's estimated share in the metropolitan district commission deficit; or (d) the city, town, or district's estimated share in the Massachusetts Bay Transportation 145 Authority's deficit; and (e) consideration of the average per capita 146 property tax burden, average annual income of members of the community, the effect any accord by the panel or single arbitrator 147 148 might have on the respective property tax rates of the city or town. 149 (2) The interests and welfare of the public. (3) The hazards of 150 employment, physical, educational and mental qualifications, job 151 training and skills involved. (4) A comparison of wages, hours and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the 153 arbitration proceedings with the wages, hours and conditions of employment of other employees performing similar services and with other employees generally in public and private employment 155 156 in comparable communities. (5) The decisions and recommendations of the, fact-finder, if any. (6) The average consumer prices 157 158 for goods and services, commonly known as the cost of living. (7) The overall compensation presently received by the 159 employees, including direct wages and fringe benefits. (8) Changes in any of the foregoing circumstances during the pen-162 dency of the arbitration proceedings. (9) Such other factors, not 163 confined to the foregoing, which are normally or traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours and conditions of employment through voluntary collective bargaining, mediation fact-finding, arbitration or otherwise between parties, in the public service or in private employment. (10) The stipulation of the parties. Any determination or decision of the arbitration panel or single arbitrator if supported material and substantive evidence on the whole record shall be binding upon the parties and may be enforced at the instance of either party, the 172 single arbitrator or the arbitration panel in the superior court in 173 equity, provided however, that the scope of arbitration in police

174 matters shall be limited to wages, hours, and conditions of employment and shall not include the following matters of 175 176 inherent managerial policy; the right to appoint, promote, assign, 177 and transfer employees; and provided, further, that the scope of 178 arbitration in firefighter matters shall not include the right to 179 appoint and promote employees. Assignments shall not be within the scope; provided, however, that the subject matter of initial station assignment upon appointment or promotion shall be within the scope of arbitration. The subject matter of transfer shall not be within the scope of arbitration, provided however, that the subject 183 184 matters of relationship of seniority to transfers and disciplinary and punitive transfers shall be within the scope of arbitration. 185 186 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, no municipal employer shall be required to negotiate over 187 188 subjects of minimum manning of shift coverage, with an employee organization representing municipal police officers and 189 190 firefighters. The commencement of a new municipal finance year prior to the final awards by the arbitration panel shall not be deemed to render a dispute moot, or to otherwise impair the juris-193 diction or authority of the arbitration panel or its award. Any award of the arbitration panel may be retroactive to the expiration 194 195 date of the last contract. If a municipal employer, or an employee 196 organization willfully disobeys a lawful order of enforcement pursuant to this section, or willfully encourages or offers resistance to 198 such order, whether by strike or otherwise, the punishment for 199 each day that such contempt continues may be a fine for each day 200 to be determined at the discretion of said court. Each of the parties shall provide compensation for the arbitrator which he has 202 selected pursuant to this section. The remaining costs of arbitra-203 tion proceedings under this section shall be divided equally 204 between the parties. Compensation for the arbitrators shall be in accordance with a schedule of payment established by the Amer-206 ican Arbitration Association. No member of a unit of municipal police officers or firefighters who is employed on a less than full-208 time basis shall be subject to the provisions of this section.